execution of the chates. Nothing is more ten works of infrince he

of insettions will be published until forbid, &

blished every Thursd

SNUFF & TOBACCO. 500 BOTTLES Scotch, Maccouby, Rappee & Noupariel Sauff also moking 4 Fine cut Honey dew chewing To-Cheap Cash Store

te the Post Office.

LAW NOTICE. 10HN OVERALL will devote himself exively to the practice of Law in the inferior nd superior courts, and faithfully and as-duously attend to all business submitted to care. Office in the Court-house opposite

Probate office. KOMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGEnH IS remedy for worms is one of the most extraordinary ever used. It effectually dicates worms of all sorts, from children

FOR sale wholesale and retail by Comstock Rumsey 25, Magazine St. New Orleans and A. N. JONES and GREENE HILL Colum-Mississippi. March 28, 1844.

NOTICE. ETTERS of Administration having been

granted to the undersigned this 3rd day april 1844, by the Hon. Thomas Sampson are of the Probates for the County of ondes and State of Mississippi, on the Estof John L. Clark Dec'd. of said County lotice is hereby given to all persons indebto said Estate to come forward and make

prescribed by law, or they will be forever T. J. CLARK, umbus Miss. April3, 1844. Adm. THOOPING Cough, Influenza, Spitting

diate payment, and all those having claims

of Blood, and all affections of the Lungs, ively can be cured by Carpenter's Consd Syrup of Liverwort. r saleby A. N. JONE'S & Co. Druggist arch 28 1844.

BOOTS & SHOES. PACKAGES Boots & Shoes, various qualities for sale low by TAYLOR HALE & MURDOCK. . 8,1 1844.

TICE TO BUSINESS MEN HE daily Remembrancer for 1844, with ime and interest tables complete, For Abundant gab and little information!
The fool who sings in bed and snores in and convenient article of the kind ever hed, being no larger than a pocket wal-KEELER'S

CONNER'S UNITED STATES.

ne & Sterotype Foundry TER OF NASSAU AND ANN STREETS

dersigned respectfully inform the Old of the Type and Stereotype Foundry. ly known as JAMES CONNER'S, and more as CONNER & COOKE's, and the Pubeneral, that they are prepared to exe-

PRINTING TYPES. s, Chases, Cases, Imposing stones,

Ink. Frames. ery other article necessary to form te Printing Establishments, on as fae terms, and of as good a quality as erestablishment in the United States. Type cast at this Establishment, is the style of Face, and the material of is made, particularly adapted for ser-N wspaper Printing.

JAMES CONNER & SON:

Gray's Invaluable Ointment. FOR THE CURE OF ITE SWELLINGS, Scrofulous and her tumours, Ilicers, Sore Legs, old sh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, and influmations, Scald Head, Woore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Tet. ruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Biles, Jorns, Snake bire, Spider bire, bire of bg, and external diseases generally. erous testimonials are in the possession oprietor, of the efficacy of this Ointit its known reputation does not reeir publication. For sale by GREENE HILL,

20, 1844.—50 tf. DR.JAMES H. TATE ULD respectfully inform the citizens Columbus and vicinity, that feeling permanently settled, in Columbus, he and promises diligent attention to election to the Presidency. no may request his services. 13, 1844.

MBUS MEDICAL BATHS now open for the season. The public respectfully invited to participate in

PRICES REDUCED. Tienets for 371 cents each, ess number, 50 cents each,

variably expected, or old p'ices will be D. BALDWIN.

FRESH AND MEDICINES Wolesale and Retail, GREENE HILL.

HAT REPAIRING. HATS repaired and cleaned in the neaest style, at the Colum-bus Hotel, by

A. FLORY. Columbus March 21, 1844.

NOTICE integrated on the S day of May 1838 and rein the Office of the Clerk of the Proof Lowndes County F will sell on

day of June 1844. of the Court House of Lownder The South half of Section County of Lower of Lo AB'M. MURDOCK.

Trustee

(Published by Request,) Leap Year Address of the Ladies. You flattering youthe, who say you prize Our ruby lips, and sparkling eyes, Our cheeks which shame the blushing rose, Our necks which vie with winter snows, Our melting words, our witching smile, Which every sorrow can beguile: Our bosoms fair, our lovely breasts, Where Angels might desire to rest.

Since we this year, uncensured may, To you some "marked attention" pay, Or even visit you and woo!

And "pop the question" to you too.

We take this opportunity:

To tell you most respectfully.

Ourselves and all our winning charms, Are waiting only for your-arms!

The ruby lips you spoke of now, Will breathe with you the marriage vow; The eyes whose thrilling glance you praise, Will shed on you their fondest rays. Our lovely necks and breasts of snow. A husband's fund embrace would know. While cheerfully our inmost soul, Would always own his sweet control.

Old Bachelors! though cold and chill. or you, we have some pity still. For ah! we know your wretched life, Without a kind and loving wife. Make some amends for errors past, By wedding ere the year be passed, And thus secure some bliss, before nst said Estate to present them in the Your earthly journey shall be o'er. Ye Widowers!-but we need not call.

We see you're courting, one and all, And thus proclaim you lik'd the state In which you lived so very late. We know indeed you want a spouse, To mind the children and the house-Let each one therefore choose some staid, Sedate, sweet-tempered, smart old -maid!

Then, gentlemen, if you be wise, Come on at once and take a prize, Or soon perhaps you'll woo in vain, As we'll put on our airs again. And still if cold old bachelors Prefer their blankets and their furs, Why, coldly let them live and die, Unwept for, and unhonored lie.

I hate tight lacing and loose conversation. Who laughs while talking, & talks while eating, These things I hate—yet more I hate to see, The Printer cheated of his hard carned fee.

Written for the Philadelphia Saturday Courier THE GRAVE OF HALE.

"But where lie the remains of the unfortunate Hale? The place of his sepulchre is un known. No marble column tells his story to his countrymen. The gallant soldier, the devoted patriot, the noble Christian, rests almost forgotten and unknown."-Saturday Courier of October 29, 1842.

No honor'd sod, worn by seeluded feet, Marks the lone grave of Freedom's noble son, o vine and willow, in communion sweet, Blend their dark foliage o'er the herald stone Yet nature's hand, perchance, hath idly strown The red wild rose, with daisy intertwin'd,

Or solitary thistle, sweetly sown,
Its feathery germs the sport of every wind, To deck the spot unknown, where that young

Alas! and hath no grateful, honouring hand, But that of Nature's, deck'd his tomb with We laud the heroes of some storied land.

And leave a cold and barren grave to ours; Hath nobler spirits, from Achaian bowers Or Roman villas, dared the crimson strife? E'er gave to Freedom more devoted powers, Or breath'd the off'ring of a prouder life, Than his, by death's wing'd dart, or gleaming

Go, where Ambition's honor'd votaries sleep, And weave for them your idle chaplet's there, But leave the wild and careless weeds to creep O'er holier dust, ye deem beneath your care A country's shame! O, God! if ye can bear That curse to linger o'er a martyr's duet,

Unmov'd; cast off the glittering blade ye wear For her defence, to canker up with rust: Ye cannot so behold her unregarded trust.

Columbus, Miss.

DEMOCRATIC" OPINIONS OF THE "DEMOCRATIC" NOMINATIONS. From the Raleigh Independent, a neutral paper, edited by Mr Loring, formerly of the

Raleigh Standard. "We look upon the nomination of Colonel Polk of Tennessee, as the democratic candidate for President, as a virtual abandonment of the contest. Every man under which the party could have made head, is abandoned, and one selected, who though a man of talents and of much private worth, we believe has not and she possessed the elements of a great

The democrats have even deprived themselves of the opportunity of making up a hunsbug for the party. Had Johnson or Cass been selected, they might have declaimed about war, and victory, and all that. They might have said or sung,

"General Cass, he is the man, "To lead the sons of freedom on." And in the case of the Colonel, they could have emitted-

Colonel Johnson killed Tecums But the jig is up. For though Polk will rhyme with several words, he lacks the military character, necessary to make up the battle song. Polk will rhyme with Hoke, however, but whether it is a couplet that will take with the people, time will show. We think after

all, joke will be the word: Thus-Our most SARMONIOUS, grand Convention, Nominated Colonel Polk; Not with any grave intention, But merely just to crack a joke.

sure enough. Here is half of the wisdom, at least, of the nation—the Political wisdom that has put a very large party in a very small "circums ance" - merely by failing to adopt the nominations of plain common sense, and

presuming too much upon its influence with the people."

In the people."

From M. M.: Noah's paper, New York.

Disappointment and disaffection seem to prevail among many of the old men of the party; particularly those men who voted hereparty; particularly those men who voted hereparty;

W. P. JACK, & A. V. WINTER, Editors.

as ever.

SAMUEL DAVIS, Printer, and Proprietor.

DREW JACKSON.

From the Nashville Union, May 4th.

FALSEHOOD CORRECTED.

GENTLEMEN:-My attention has been cal-

were indisputable and conclusive, and, I

with whom this charge originated, and that

Until I saw Gen. Jackson's letter to Mr. Bev-

ter a committee of Congress had fully investigated the facts. Mr. RITCHIE, who in com-

pons against Mr. CLAY, thus spoke of the

transaction at the time it was freshin all men's

From the Richmond Enquirer of Feb. 10,'25.

Hermitage, May 3, 1844.

to the Lancaster Jourr al, said:

weapons.

ceive such a message."

ANDREW JACKSON.

the polls in November next. We have much to say hereafter, on this subject.

Mr Wright, as was expected, declines serving on the ticket with Colonel Polk, and Mr Dalles of Pales. the following article, which we copy entire:

Dallas of Pennsylvania has been nominated.

New York is at last presented with the "cotd shoulder" from the South—very well, gentlemen, we shall see how this will work by the result. Whenever the 21st rule comes up in Congress, count upon our ardent support, you are worth fighting for—your gratitude is over-

From the Madisonian.

"We are convinced that Polk will lose New York by 10,000, and Pennsylvania by 5,000 votes. We believe he will not get Tennessee, nor any State in the Union, unless it be

perhaps, New Hampshire."
The New York Evening Post, a leading Democratic journal, makes no concealment of its dislike at the sudden abandenment by the party of its old principles and its old men for the sake of the "new issuea" and the new men. It thus refers to the resolutions by the Nominating Convention in connection with the prominence given to the question of annexa

As to the re-annexation of Texas, "at the earliest practicable period," we have no objection to it, if the persons who are now so such period arrives. We take it for granted that by "practicable" here is meant, not merely convenient for speculators, but in accordance with the dictates of honesty and faith. The Convention have resolved that "it is interested and explicit, and opens the door wide for the admission of any fact General Hamilton sent address, I will not preface it with any because in doing it I justify hot in the pursuit of that object will wait till be borne in mind when we are called upon to decide on the "practicability" of re-annexing one letter in particular—which he wrote to the pleasure in performing.

It has resolved that the Constitution the present editor of the Globe, pending the Although the time is far gone since I be-Texas. It has resolved that the Constitution the present editor of the Globe, pending the does not confer authority on the Federal Government, directly or indirectly, to assume the isfied that he will not dare to give such perdebts of the several States, and we hope that mission. this too will be borne in mind, when we are called upon to decide whether it is "practica- To the Editors of the Nashville Union, ble" to assume the ten million debt of the six prospective states to be formed out of the led to various newspar articles referring to a and perpetuate those "institutions" by the formal establishment of some half dozen more lection of ever having written such a letter, of these precious slaveholding communities. All these unequivocal and long established Gen. Hamilton, or any one else, that will bear principles of democracy, we repeat, ought to be remembered when adjudicating the "practi- against both Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay at that cability" of appropriating the territory of Mex-

From the National Intelligencer GEN. THOMPSON, SANTA ANNA, AND THE MEXICANS.

A public dinner was recently given by the citizens of Greenville, South Carolina, to Gen. Waddy Thompson, in honor of his return from his mission to Mexico. So numerous was the assemblage that the tables filled the paz- ten on this or any other subject. za of the Mansion House, as well as the dining room. In his speech responsive to a toast in his honor, Gen. Thompson spoke of Gen. Santa Anna, and related many anecdotes of him greatly to his honor. His career had been remarkable from his boyhood. He had risen from the rank of ensign, unaided but by his own courage and talents, both of which Gen. T. thinks he possesses in an eminent degree His whole career has been marked by incidents showing a mind always fruitful in resour ces, and a courage, moral and physical, that shrinks from nothing. He was a man of high impulses, strong feelings, and at times, of stormy passions, which had sometimes led him to the commission of acts which cannot be justified or excused. But his natural disposition is not only not cruel, but kind and benevolent Gen. T. mentioned many anecdotes to prove this, and emphatically that he had on no occa-

sion allowed an opportunity to pass unimproved of doing a generous action, when he could with propriety have done it. He also spoke of the Mexicans as a polite kind, warm hearted people. He had met with nothing at their hands but politeness and kind was informed by a letter from the editor of he ness, although the circumstances under which he first went to Mexico had induced him to anticipate a different reception. He should be ungrateful not to bear testimony to their many amiable qualities, and said that there was no other foreign people in whose prosper-ity and advances in the great career of civil iberty he felt an equal interest. Mexico was the first-born of our revolution, and nobly and gallantly had she struggled for the establishment of institutions of which ours was the model. Her advances had already been great, people. There was no country with which he would so much regret to see ours involved in

a war: every consideration of duty and policy and humanity forbade it; and he added, that although the Texian war had caused a good It would be well before the leaders of the lodeal of exasperation against us, there was a cofocoism revive this charge, which has long very strong disposition to cultivate friendly re- since been exploded, to look at the cotemporaneous opinions of its brethren, when the lations with us; of this she had given repeat- transactions were fresh in recollection and af-

At the great State Whig Convention of New Jersey, held in Trenton on Wednesday, mon with others, has revived this slander for May 29.h, the following resolution was adopt-

Resolved, That we tender to the Whigs of the Union our warmest and sincerest thanks for the nomination of THEODORE FRE. LINGHUYSEN—a man so pure, so virtuous, so incorruptible, so honestly devoted to whatever principles he professes, that no man need fear to pledge his life that he will never betray the confidence of his country—and a Statesman whose talents and genius have never been called to any station, however lofty, which they have no adorned.

COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON'S OPIN-

ION OF HENRY CLAY

If have been in public life for forty years, and in that time have been a sociated with all the great men of the country. Leaving out Madeen and Gallatin, who were old men when it first atepped upon the theatre of politics, I WILL FLEAT JETKERSON FIREY, TREE HENRY I WILL FLEAT JETKERSON FIREY, TREE HENRY I WHEN TO GAIL THE MADEEN FOR THE WHEN TO HE SHOW THE SH ION OF HENRY CLAY

ter. That a committee was appointed, with Mr. Barbour, a distinguished Virginian, at its head; that this charge had been referred to that committee; that the individual who had first made the charge had been brought before the committee, and the record that not a word of THE BARGAIN AND SALE-ANevidence was produced, and that the commit-tee reported the innocence of Mr. Clay. The proofs that Mr. Clay had made up his

We find the following in the Nashville Un-We find the following in the Nashville Unlon, and it deserves the attention of the
American people as shewing what Andrew
Jackson continues to think of the Bargain and
Sale of 1825, How his straightforward manliness crushes in the bud all trickery and evasion upon this subject, proving too that his
honest and energetic spirit burns as brightly

Washing too Mr. Adams in preference to
General Jackson, long before Congress made
a choice, are many and conclusive. Mr. Benton, in the following extract of a latter written
by him, offers proof more strong than any that
can be advanced at this late day:

Washing too December 7, 1827.

"Sir:-You: lettes of the 19th ultimo, cov ering the Lexington Virginia Intelligencer of that date, has been duly received, and in answer to the inquiries you put to me, I have to state, that the article to which you invite my We stop the press to make room for the following card, which came to hand since our mention is substantially, not verbally correct. paper went to press, It at once and forever puts a quietus to the defence set up by the whig papers of this city, and especially by "The Spirit of '76" for Messrs. Clay and Ad-Adams. There is no mistake in the date, as a ams, for their impated corruption in the presvisit which I made to your part of Virginia idential election of 1824-5, founded upon a about that time enables me to fix it with certalsely allegated recantation of that charge tainty."
by ex-President Jackson, in a letter to Gen.

Hamilton of South Carolina. It perfectly establishes the falsehood of every allegation and insinuation that Gen. Jackson had ever writbut Carter Beverly, before his death, denied but Carter Beverly, before his death, denied

expedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers," and we hope this will be borne in mind when we are called upon to be borne in mind when we are called upon to

came very innocently instrumental in circulating throughout the country a very great attack on your character and virtue as a gentle. man, and certainly a very heavy one as a public man, I feel desirous to relieve you, as far as I can, from the slander, and my own feel-Texas. The Convention resolves that Con- letter said to have been written by me to Gen. in me, on having been though neither directly gress has no power "to interfere with or con-trol the domestic institutions of the several trol the domestic institutions of the several fan attack upon vou I again say, that I am most thoroughly con-

be due to myself to state, that I have no recoivinced that you were most untruthfully, and therefore, unjustly treated; for I have never and do not believe there is a letter from me to seen any evidence to substantiate at all the CARTER BEVERLY.

CEN. LAFAYETTE, whose testimony cannot time, I formed my opinion as the country at be questioned; who was free from party prelarge did-from facts and circumstances that judices, who had no motive to vindicate, no interest in condemning, thus spoke of his recol may add, that this opinion has undergone no lection of Mr. Clay's position. "My remembrance conours with your own

If General Hamilton, or any one else, has a on this point: that in the latter end of Decemletter from me on this subject, which the ber, either before or after my visit to Annapfriends of Mr. Clay Jesire to be made public, olis, you being out of the Presidential candidaall they have to do is to apply to him for it. As for myself, I have no secrets, and do not ture, and after having expressed my above mentioned motives of forbearance,"I, by way of fear the publication of all that I have ever writconfidential exception, allowed myself to put a simple, unqualified question respecting your electioneering guess and intended vote. Your answer was that in your opinion the actual The Pennsylvanian may consider this letter health of Mr. Crawford, had limited the conas a piece of "straight-forward manliness,"but test to a choice between Mr. Adams and Gen. Jackson, that a claim founded on military evasion." Gen. Jackson says he formed his achivevements did not meet your preference, opinion "from facts and circumstances that are indisputable and conclusive." Now it is well and that you had concluded to vote for Mr Ad-

known that James Buchanan was the person JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the venerable patriot and sage, whose purity and veracity have Gen. Jackson repeated it on Mr. Buchanan's never been doubted even by the most ribald authority, and what grounds were there for partizan, has most distinctly met and denied Gen. Jackson to predicate even a suspicion? this charge! In his letter to a New Jersey Mr, Buchanan, in letter dated August 8, 1827 committee, after he retired from the Presidential chair, he said:

"I called upon Gen. Jackson on the occa-"Upon him (Mr. Clav) the foulest elanders sion which I have mentioned, solety as his have been showered. Long known and apfriend, upon my own individual responsibility., and nor as the agent of Mr. Clay or any other preciated, as successively a member of both and not as the agent of Mr. Clay or any other Houses of your National Legislature, as the person, I never have been the political friend unrivalled Speaker, and at the same time most of Mr. Clay, since he became a candidate for efficient leader of debates in one of them; as the office of President, as you very well know an able and successful negotiator for your own was informed by a letter from the editor of the highest of your trusts-the Department of you in favor of the Sub-Treasury System pass. like Jackson, which command the add was informed by a letter from the editor of the U. S. Telegraph, that I was the person to whom he alluded, the conception never entered my mind that he believed me to have been the agent of Mr Clay and his friends, or that I intended to propose terms of any kind for them, or that he could have supposed me capable of expressing an "opinion that it was right to fight such intriguers with their own weapons."

Intended to propose terms of any kind for them, or that he could have supposed me capable of expressing an "opinion that it was right to fight such intriguers with their own weapons."

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Intended to propose terms of any kind for them, or that he could have supposed me capable of expressing an "opinion that it was right to fight such intriguers with their own was possed.

In the definition of the such intended to propose terms of any kind for the proposed that office by bargain and corruption. Before you fellow cilizens, in the fight such intriguers with their own and corruption. Before you fellow cilizens, in the fight such intriguers with their own and corruption. Before you fellow cilizens, in the fight such intriguers with their own and constant to propose the proposed of the people. None of these town and character—like Harrison and could confer neither profit nor honor upon him, but upon which he has shed unfading the first the little man replies:

I the Jackson, which command the administration of all men. None of those pounts of all men. None of these two in favor of the such transfer with the intribution of all men. None of the body of all men. None of the body of all men. None of the propose with the fight and the could have upon the harri PRONOUNCE THAT CHARGE TOTALLY UNFOUN- ment kept control of its own money by placing mere naked politician—his name comes to us DED. This tribute of justice is due from me it in a Treasury in fact, and not in theory only, with none of the glorious vestments of the "I had no authority from Mr. Clay or his friends to propose any terms to General Jack- to him, and I seize with pleasure the opportu- under the care and control of responsible orator-none of the brilliant distribution to their votes. NOR DID I nity offered me by your letter of discharging agents, selected by the people according to the

EVER MAKE ANY SUCH PROPOSI-And on a more recent occasion, when trav-TION; and I trust I would be as incapable of becoming a messenger upon such an occasion. elling through the west, he received the sponas it was known Gen. Jackson would be to re- taneous tribute of thousands of his country. men, elicited by his high moral worth and statesmanlike services, he again spoke of this charge, as follows: "I thank you, sir, for the opportunity you

ministration of the General Government, at my earnest solicitation-who belongs not to Kentucky alone, but to the whole Union; and is not only an honor to this State, and this Na-tion, but to mankind. The charges to which you refer, I have, after my term of service had expired, and it was proper for me to speak, de-nied before the whole country; and I here reiterate and reaffirm that denial; and as I ex-"As to the other questions upon which we publish this day such copious decates, we do not hesitate to say that Mr. Clay has met the charge as a man ought to meet it. His fearless promptitude and open defiance are the pect shortly to appear before my God, to answer for the conduct of my whole life, should these charges have found their way to the Throns of Eternal Justice, I WILL, IN THE PRESENCE charge as a man ought to meet the less promptitude and open defiance are the surest indications of his innocence. This, surest indications of his innocence. This, combined with avowals from almost all quarters of the House, and the uniform information in the last letters from that city, can leave no doubt of the result of the investigation, nor doubt of the result of the investigation and investigation are the first of the with the mitrees, by a sort of special plead.

Those persons who, to gratify personal vinding the first of the with the mitrees, by a control of the investigation and in the less than at the first of the without any in the with the mitrees, they are made sterling bonds, whether if they were made sterling bonds, whether if they were made sterling bonds, whether if they were made sterling bonds, which they make the first of the investigation and in the with the mitrees, payable and without any in the sterling bo

Two or three weeks ago, it will be remembered, the subject was debated in Congress; at that time, Mr. White, of Kentucky, most truly and eloquently remarked, that the moment that charge had been announced, who was at that time Speaker of the House, conscious of his own innocence, and nonest man as he came from the hands of his God, threw into the teeth of his enemies a denial of the charge and challenged, before the Congress of the and challenged.

While the Locofoco nominee for the Presidency is the advocate of Free Trade, and the uncompromising opponent of the Protective policy, so far as it relates to the common articles of wear, used by the poor and laboring classes, he is, as he always has been for taxing TEA and COFFEE at such a rate, as to place it beyond the power of the poor, to purchase these indispensibles. Mr. Polk was a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, in the House of Representatives, in 1832, and signed a Report which bears date of December 28, of that year, which says and the Committee perceiving no sufficient rea.

The committee perceiving no sufficient read son why the consumers of foreign luxuries should pay their shares of the public burthens, propose to raise the rates of duties upon silks nearer to the average rates of duties imposed by the bill, than they now are under the act of 1832. They also propose to fix a moderate specific duty, equal to about 20 per cent on the value upon TEAS, and also upon COF. FEE, which were made wholly free of cuty by the art of the last summer."

Mr. Polk and a Bank. When Tyler vetoed the Bank Bill, 1841, it delighted the Locofoco nominee for the Presidency, that he almost turned to be a Tylerite. The following is an extract from his speech at the Nashville Inn, as reported in the Nashville Union, Oct. 23rd, 1841:

"No National Bank was chartered and the President is entitled to the lasting gratitude."

of his country, which as one of her citizens. I guage the universal feeling of the country in cheerfully accord to him, for arresting the dominant majority in Congress from their mad blest—absolutely one of the very seeblest—and saving his country from the dominion and political incubus of the money power dent of the United States. It is written for in the form of a National Bank."

Mr. Polk and the State Banks. From the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of which Mr. Polk was Chairman

"The Committee are satisfied that the State Bank are fully competent to perform all the services which the General Government ought to require in the collection and disbursement of the revenue, and to afford also all facilities to the internal commerce and EX-CHANGES of the country, which have been derived from the Bank of the United

concludes an argument in favor of State tut excite. Banks for Depositories of the Public monies: By the mass of the people of both safe as any of her description of agency could be. That occasional losses, during their em- ceive the support that party discipline can be ployment for a long period of time, may be possible, is not controverted. But should these occur, (as is not anticipated,) it should be remembered that such losses are incident of these Banks as fiscal agents-the manner

constitution and laws."

Mr. Polk and Sterling Bonds. The Locofoco candidate for the Presidency s opposed to a National Bank, because For eigners will become the owners, in part at least, of the stock of such an Institution; but he is decidedly in favor of Foreigners owing tock in our State Banks! See the following

l'ennessee, in 1839, p. 6: "It is respectfully submitted, that if the million and a half of State Bonds authorized by the act and remaining unsold, be now sold, that the Bank would be enabled by the increase of to relieve the immediate pressure, until the proceedings of the present crop will afford party, in proving the hero of an unparalleled ent ate to of the money market in the U. States they cannot be sold at par with the interest payable as at present authorized, within the United States, it is worthy of consideration, whether if they were made sterling bonds, with the interest payable and without any increase of the rate of interest, they may not in

In a circular letter addressed to his con-stituents, and dated May the 10th, 1825 (printed copies of which are yet extant) - there is the least glimmering of home

WHEN THE PARTY OF THE

- 28 may 1

I lucile with the sense that sense is the first the sense of the first that the sense of the first that the sense of the first that the sense of the

-non at wal supilo

From Mr. Polk's speech delivered at Jack-son, Tenn. the 3d of April, 1843, printed in reply to Judge Brown, we give the following extract, setting forth his hostility to Distribuhe had never made before he is six mouth

political party with which he (Mr Milton Bresen) acte, and myself is, whilst they are the ADVOCATES of distribution and a pro-RUMOUS for the interests of the country. and especially to the interests of the planting States —I. HAVE STEADILY, AND AT ALL TIMES OPPOSED BOTH."

Polk in South Carolina .- The following communicated article, which we cut from the Charleston Courier, expresses in pungent lanthe meridian of South Caroling, but in the phraseology of the Almanacs, will answer without much variation for all parts of the country. It is equally just, true and to the quotation, asking the reader to compare the past history of State Banks, with what this Locofoco Presidential candidate says: in nearly every, rational mind, from Maine to Mississippi.- New York Enquirer.

How has the nomination of Mr Polk been received in South Carolina? What support will it receive?

By Mr Calhoun's particular friends, with exultation-as a triumph over Van Buren. By Mr Van Buren's friends, with the cold-And again, in a speech delivered in Con- ness or hostility, which the displacement of gress, on the 26th of June, 1834, Mr. Polk thus their ablest man, by a man of straw, could not

"I have thus briefly considered the two with the question: "Who is Polk!" Tyler principal points of objection-the alledged un- certainly would have excited more enthusisafety of State Banks as public Depositories asm—for he has both done and suffered on the and their incompetency to perform all the duties required of them as agents of Government. had won in South Carolina some positive As regards the first, it has been my object to show, from well attested facts, that they are as Calhoun. What support will it receive? It will re-

to all credit, and is not likely to be greater. brace, and grasp him as "the stick that broke Nor indeed, under the many guards contained in this bill for the public security, so great, as that which might reasonably be expected from bosom in the State will kindle at his name the employment of any other description of not one heart leaps at the thought of his eleagents."

"As regards the vation. The prospect of his success brings no second objection—the alledged incompetency gladness to patriotic pride. No one in the State or country could feel that in, his elecin which they have performed, and are per-forming these duties, must remove all doubts which may have existed on that point. It is no longer a question of doubt whether they distinguished by absolute, sub-servitude can, with facility and promptness, transfer the public funds to the most distant points for disbursement, and perform all other duties which indignation of the country, and South Caroas fiscal agents, they may be required to per- lina. It is not a question, that he is the small est spirit the country has ever had presented to While Mr. Polk was canvassing for the of nation for the Presidency struck the country fice of Governor in this State, last summer, originally as a declension from the great me the Locofocos of Memphis addressed him a who had preceded him, is there not a preciorator--none of the brilliant districtions of the Patriot statesman. A measureless partical be is nothing out of party— and has achieved nothing which has commanded the himage or gratitude of the country. His is not a nationin South Carolina a mere party supports tock in our State Banks! See the following extract from his Message to the Legislature of great names of the Democratic Party. As it President on any ticket of his her available metalic capital, safely to afford so certain is it, that his nomination for the Presidency, is an empty distinction, and My Polk will fulfil his mission and the hopes of his

AN OBSERVER. KORTER THE ABSCONDING PINANCIER .- The New York Tribune says:

"Letters have been recin

with the following paragraph:

\*In the meantime, we can assure our read

ers that President Tyler will not also desperate patriotic efforts to acquire Taxes, so long a